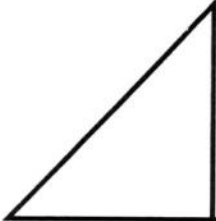


UNIT 1



Using Sentences

LESSON 1



The Sentence

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought (makes sense by itself). A sentence also contains a subject and a predicate.

Complete

The fire fighter scaled the ladder.
We went to the meeting.
That car passed us before.
Show him the door.
What is that?

Incomplete

Fire fighter scaled.
Going to the meeting on Friday.
Down the street.
Called.
A piston.

The subject names a person, place, or thing about which we are talking or writing. The predicate tells something that the subject is or does. Look at the complete sentences above. The subject of the first sentence is *fire fighter*. The predicate is *scaled*. Find the subject and the predicate of each of the other sentences. (The subject of the fourth sentence is not expressed. In sentences of this kind, *you* is always understood to be the subject.)

PRACTICE 1. Write S before each complete sentence. If the group of words is not a complete sentence, write F (for "sentence fragment") in the blank. Add a period (.), a question mark (?), or an exclamation point (!) at the end of each complete sentence. Then make each fragment into a complete sentence by adding needed words and punctuation.

1. _____ The car being fixed at the garage today
2. _____ Have you met Mr. Moore
3. _____ Please give me the tack hammer